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DOCUMENTARY

On file in the CIA Library is a copy of Latin America's Expanding Construction Program, a 12-page pamphlet published in English by Ingenieria Internacional Construccion, a McGraw-Hill magazine. The pamphlet summarizes major public and private construction projects in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela.

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EXPANDING

construction program

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includes: major projects

plans and budgets

public works expenditures

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Eight countries buy 93 % of U.S. exports of construction machinery and equipment to Latin America The countries are: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela These same eight Latin countries will spend at least 830 million \$ for public works this year This report outlines the expanding construction program in Latin America's "Big Eight" When the important agents and importers, buyers and users of U.S.-made construction machinery and equipment in Latin America want to know about the latest products, methods and standards

....they read Ingeniería Internacional Construcción

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LATIN AMERICA'S EXPANDING

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Major Projects

Plans and Budgets

Public Works Expenditures

Eight countries buy 93% of U. S. exports of construction machinery and equipment to Latin America.

The countries are : Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela.

Here is a report on the construction program of those eight countries.

Public Works Expenditures in 1948

The eight countries will spend at least 830 million \$ for public works this year. This does not include, for the most part, private outlays for construction, or construction projects stimulated by foreign loans. Significant comparision to prewar expenditures for component parts of over-all construction costs, -- i.e., transportation, hydraulics, building construction, etc. -- are presented herein where data are available.

Private Building Construction

The trend is up! One of the largest projects is a chain of hotels to be erected in 11 of Latin America's largest cities at a cost of \$75,000,000. Plant construction projects in Mexico alone in the next three years will total more than \$100,000.000.

Major Projects

The extent and varied nature of building construction in Latin America is indicated in this small list of major projects:

Valsequillo Dam, near Veracruz, Mexico -- \$292,000,000
Crecle Petroleum Refinery, Amuay Bay, Venezuela -- \$100,000,000
Ezeiza Airport, Buenos Aires, Argentina -- \$70,000,000
Rio Doce, mining development, Brazil --- \$61,000,000
Steel Mill, Concepcion, Chile -- \$58,000,000
Chimbote Mining Development, Peru --- \$33,000,000
Carretera Central (Central Highway) Cuba. -- \$12,000,000
Street paving, other construction, Bogotá, Colombia -- \$8,000,000

A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN LATIN AMERICA'S

"BIG EIGHT" COUNTRIES FOLLOWS:

Advance Funds For Five-Year Plan: Report from Buenos Aires in February, 1948, stated that an advance of \$174 million had been made to different departments on account of works to be done under the Five-Year Plan. This includes \$106 million to the Y.P.F. (State Oil Fields) for constructions, purchases and various expenses; \$53 million in allocations to various Ministries; and \$15 million for the National Gas Administration.

<u>Planned Annual Construction Expenditures</u>: Important among planned annual expenditures under Peron's Five-Year Plan are \$27.5 millions for highways; \$50 million for extension and improvement of railways; \$22.5 million for public buildings; \$11.5 million for port facilities; and \$52 million for development of power resources.

Major Projects: Some of the principal major projects planned or under construction are:

Project	Location	Estimated Cos (millions of dol	
HYDRAULICS		(withtons of dol	Tars
Water Supply, drainage and sewer systems	Greater Buenos At	ires 150	Long term project; some parts started.
Coastal Canal	Puerto Nuevo to I de las Palmas	Parana 100	\$25 million for Canal & \$75 million for aqueducts
Las Pirquitas Dam	Catamarca Provinc	e 12.5	Bids have been re- quested
Hydroelectric Plant TRANSPORTATION	Salto Grande on U River	ruguay 25	Potential cap. 500,000 kw. Said to be at least 1 yr. from const. Uruguay to contribute 20-25% of cost
Ezeiza Airport	Buenos Aires	70	Inc. 16-mi. highway; entire project planned for completion in 1950 part for May or June 1948
Vehicular tunnel with 6-lane highway	Under Riachuelo R Buenos Aires	iver, 25	Bids to start in early
Port Facilities Highways	Buenos Aires From Entre Rios:N Paraucito: Gualeg		1948. To be spent over 5 yrs.
	Federación; Paran Parana-Basavilbas	a-Viale: 5	Funds authorized by executive decree 1/48

ARGENTINA (Continued)

VARIOUS

Electrification	Province of Buenos Aires	75	In designing stage
Gas Pipe Line	Commodoro Rivadavia to		
(1200 miles)	Buenos Aires	90	Should be completed in 1949
Steel Plant	San Nicolas	100	Unconfirmed reports; may never be built.

BRAZIL

<u>Public Works Budget</u>: The allotment for Public Works and Communications - largest under the 1948 budget - amounted to \$150 million, nearly one-fifth of entire estimated disbursements, and triple the corresponding item for 1946. Much of the increase is said to be due to the greater emphasis being placed on power development projects.

Public Works and Equipment Plan: This plan calls for five annual appropriations of approximately \$54 million each, or a total of \$272 million. Implementation begun on January 1, 1944, it remains in force until December 31, 1948.

All public works of the Federal Government are included in the plan. More than one-half of the amounts spent in 1944 and 1945 was devoted to projects under the Ministry of Transportation and Public Works, the greater part being allocated to railway construction: \$12 million in 1944 and \$16 million in 1945, and to highways: \$6.5 million in 1944 and \$6 million in 1945.

Not to be confused with the Public Works budget allocation, this plan is financed by means of proceeds from exchange operations, dividends received by the Federal Government from mixed corporations and quasi-governmental organizations of an industrial or commercial nature, credit operations, etc.

<u>Major Projects</u>: Some of the major projects planned or under construction are:

BRAZIL (Continued)

Project	(1	timated Cost millions of millions)	<u>Remarks</u>
HYDRAULICS			
Electr. Power Plants	City & State of Rio de Janeiro	160	Expected to be completed in 1950; negotiations for loan underway 6/47
Hydroelectric and thermo-electr. plants	State of Rio Grande do Sul	34.6	Fed. Govt. to be responsible for \$10 million
Hydroelectric plant; Irrigation Syst.	Paulo Afonso Falls, Sao Francisco River		Company capitalization 10/45; said not to be operating yet.
OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES			
Itabira iron ore deposits, inc. hydro-electr, plants, transportation facilities, etc.	Rio Doce Valley	60.8	Representing \$20.5 millions from Exp-Impt. Bank & Brazilian Govt. and \$40.3 million capitalization
National Alkali Plants and installations	Rio Cabo	12.9	Representing \$7.5 million from ExpImpt. Bank and \$5.4 million capitalization
Oil Refinery	Capuava, near Santos	30	Expected to be under- way by March, 1948
TRANSPORTATION			
Aviation Training Center	Sao Jose dos Cam	pos 15	Planned for completion in '51.
Subway	Rio de Janeiro	15	Under study 9/47
Alrport	Sao Paulo	5	
Highways	Rio-Porto Alegre Rio-Bahia, Porto Alegre-Uruguaina Porto Alegre-Jag	,	Costs extend over period of 5 years

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Construction Expenditures: McGraw-Hill World News correspondent in Santiago has reported that the 1948 outlay for new construction and maintenance on transportation. hydraulics and buildings will amount to approximately \$136 million. Expenditures for transportation - comprising highways, railways (including street cars and subways) and port facilities - have been estimated at \$37 million, or 16 times more than in 1938; for public building and housing construction, at \$17 million, or 40% greater than in 1938.

Public Works Budget: Preliminary estimate on State expenditures alone for public works in 1948 was fixed at \$44 million, comparing with \$25 million in 1945, \$38 million in 1946 and \$32 million in 1947. Principal increases in 1948 were in allocations for the State Railways and for various public buildings.

Estimated Capital Needs: Projects under way will need a total estimated capital of \$250 million.

Major Projects: Principal projects planned or under construction are:

Project	<u>Location</u>	<u>Estimated</u> (millions dollars)		Remarks
TRANSPORTATION				
Highway	La Serena-Co	ncepción	20-30	Reportedly at least half completed.
Railway Elec- trification	Santiago-Rar Santiago-Sar		17	Equipment cost-under loan from Int. Bank
Highway tunnels	Between Sant Valparaiso	iego and	5	Very rough estimate
hydraugics				
Hydroelectric plants	Los Muelles, Girones and		21	Of this amount, \$7 million for imported equipment.
Hydroelectric plants & power Lines	Sauzal		16	Of this amount \$34 million for imported equipment. First of 3 units planned for operation in June-other 2 by end of '48.
Water Supply System	Valparaiso &	Vicinity	25	In planning stage

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CHILE (Continued)

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Steel Mill	Concepción	58-70	1 yrs. for completion
Cement Plant	Polpaico	9(3.2)	Rough estimate
Petroleum Refinery	Near Valparaiso	12	In planning stage

COLOMBIA

New Construction: Highway expenditures by the Government in 1948 are expected to total about \$21.7 million, including \$5.7 million for completion of trunk highways, \$7.4 million for maintenance, and \$8.6 million for paving, the latter being considered as a separate item. There will also be considerable construction activity on bridges, railways and ports. Prominent among the latter is dredging of the Bocas de Ceniza Canal and other facilities at Barranquilla costing an estimated \$4.6 million.

<u>Public Works Budget</u>: Latest available budget figures show that \$49.5 million was spent by the Government for public works in 1946, more than double the corresponding figure for 1942. Private building construction, currently, is reported to be more extensive than public.

Major Projects: Some of the major projects planned or under construction are:

Project	<u>Location</u>	Estimated Cost (millions of dollars)	<u>Remarks</u>
HYDRAULICS		,	
Anchicaya hydroelectr.	Central Plateau	5	About 1 financed
Rio Grande hydroelectr. project	Medellin area	not available	Capacity 250,000 kw; under construction
TRANSPORTATION			
Port facilities, inc. dredging of Bocas de Ceniza Canal	Barranquilla	4.6	In planning stage
Railway extension	870 miles between Bogota and Port of Concha on south end of Lake Maracaibo		Sections have been surveyed but no work done, 2/48

Approved For Release 2001/11/21: CIA-RDP80-00926A000500030005-0 COLOMBIA (Continued)

Pro.ject	Location	Estimated Cost (millions of	Remarks
		dollars)	
TRANSPORTATION (contid	1.)		
Street Paving and other public construction	Bogota	8	Incl. 11 new streets and a 1 st. class avenue to Natl. Airport
PLANTS			
Caustic Soda and Ash Plant	Betania	10	Under construction

CUBA

Public Works Program: Public works being effected under the present Administration have a total estimated cost of \$210 million, of which \$83.1 million, or approximately 40%, represents expenditures up to October, 1947, and \$128 million, remaining credits. This does not include costs of power development, nor projects being carried on by the National Development Commission which has been operating on a budget of \$25 million, primarily for reconstruction of the Carretera Central and the construction of modern slaughter houses.

Expenditures under the overall plan are as follows:

	(in millions of dollars)
Highways and bridges	93.5
Streets inc. sewage and drainage	48.6
Rural and city schools	23.5
Aqueducts	15.4
Hospitals, dispensaries, etc	11.
Workers quarters	8.1
Public Buildings	5.9
Port and river works, parks, museums, etc.	4.6

As of July 1, 1947, 582 projects had been completed under the Public Works Plan and 448 were under construction. Of the latter, schools made up 264; highways and bridges 76, town street pavings 42, public buildings 26, hospitals 14, aqueducts 11, sewage 8, and parks 7. During approximately 2 1/2 years, from October 10, 1944 to March 1, 1947, the Ministry of Public Works spent more than \$5 million on purchases of equipment.

New Construction Activity: McGraw-Hill World News Correspondent in Havana reports: "The biggest public improvement program is concentrated in the Havana area, including divided highways to relieve traffic jams, schools construction, a federally-financed housing project and a major water supply system.

CUBA (Continued)

"Outside the capital area, extensive new highway construction is under way, including resurfacing of a large part of the central highway, bisecting the entire island. Other work involves the construction of a new water supply for the City of Santa Clara and a considerable enlargement of Santa Clara's sewage treatment plant." Present construction costs are said to approximate 100% over prewar figures.

Major projects: Some of the principal major projects planned or under construction are:

Project HYDRAULICS		ate d C ost as of dollar	<u>Remarks</u> s)
Expansion of power plants TRANSPORTATION	Havana, Camaguey, Cardenas, Cienfuegos, Santiago de Cuba, Ciego de Avila, Guaso, Matagua, Manzanillo	2 5	Plus ordinaty const. budget which in '46 amounted to approx. \$8 million. Increases in cap. to be from 80,000 to 100,000 kw. Planned for completion in 1953.
Highway reconstruction	Carretera Central	11.8	Largely completed.
Highway bridge	Over Rio Caminaron Via Blanca	Not available	Three-arc concrete; 311 metres long by 13 metres wide.
Highway reconstruction	Havana to Surgidero via Managua	Not available	56 kms. under construction.
PLANUS			
Flour mill	Havana	6	In planning stage



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Public Works Budget: Estimate for public works expenditures for 1948 - including \$85.5 million for transportation and communication, \$48.5 million for hydraulic resources and \$9.5 million for industrial development - totals \$143.5 million, a 30% rise over the corresponding figure for 1947.

Dredging

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Not to be overlooked are the considerable increases in other budgetary items which are believed to involve sizeable expenditures on construction enterprises:

- (1) "Additional Expenses" which jumped from \$7 million to \$47 million,
- (2) The "Public Debt" which increased from \$48 million to \$73 million and
- (3) "Education" which rose from \$48 million to \$74 million

New Construction: It has been recently reported that plans for the current year include spending \$41 million in the construction of federal highways - double that of 1947 - and \$10 million on railroad construction.

Projects for plant construction involving an estimated \$100 million, said to be underway in June, 1947, will require 3 years for completion.

A vast school construction program - including primary and secondary schools at an approximate cost of \$33 million and a \$5 million "University City" for the Federal District - is planned for 1948 and subsequent years.

Future Needs: The 54% increase in the 1948 budget allocation for the Public Debt is largely a reflection of new loans acquired to improve the nation's economy.

Still pending with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is a loan for approximately \$209 million which is to be used by the Mexican Government for the development of production facilities, including irrigation and hydroelectr 25X1A projects, highway construction, pipe-lines, railways and harbor improvements.

Major projects: Some of the principal major projects planned or under construction are:

Project	Location	Estimated Cost	Remarks
ENDRAUMICS	,	(millions of dollars)	-171
Valsequillo Irrigation	Southern Vera Cruz	Pesos (291.6)	Under construction.
Miguel Aleman, Hydroelectric Plants	Federal District	37	Reportedly 18 mo. for completion (7/47)
Irrigation Dam	Rio Aguanaval	21	In planning stage.
Obregon Dam	Sonora	20	Bidding started 4/47
Irrigation Dam	Aviachic Cañón Yaqui River	10-20	Bids started 4/47
Irrigation Dam	Rio Grande R. betw. Laredo & Roma, Tex.	8	Under construction
Electric Generating	Guaymas, Sonora	5.6	In planning stage
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Catarina R., Monterrey

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TRANSPORTATION	· ·	
Airport	6	Under construction.
Port Facilities	3. 5	
	. " "	
BUILDINGS AND PLANTS		
Ten Public Markets	51.8	In planning stage 11/47
State-owned Gas Plant	12	In planning stage
State office data state	2.0	10/46
Housing	10	In planning stage 11/47
Ammonium Sulphate plant	6	Recently announced
	•	·
University Buildings (inc. sewage & water	5	Under construction (\$1.6 million for
facilities)		148)

PERU

Public Works Program: In July, 1947, President Bustamente sent the Peruvian Congress a \$77 million public works program calling for a yearly expenditure of about \$19 million during the next four years to improve communications, and for irrigation and other national development projects

Important among annual planned expenditures are \$6.2 million for irrigation; \$3.9 million for the Pan American highway and "feeder" roads; \$2.5 million for railways, airports and dock facilities; and \$1.5 million, each, for workers housing, and hospitals and national health.

Major Projects: Major projects planned or under construction are:

<u>Project</u> <u>Location</u> <u>Estimated Cost Remarks</u> (millions of dollars)

CHIMBOTE DEVELOPMENT

Port works, railway	Peruvian Congress
construction, sanitary	passed a law appro-
facilities, living	priating \$2 million
quarters, etc Town of Chimbote	yearly for these
Coal mines70 mi. inland from	projects. Late in
Chimbote 16.5	1946 unused credits
Iron Ore Deposits250 mi. so. of Lima	from Export-Import
	Bank amounted to

PERU (Continued)

CHIMBOTE	DEVELOPMENT	(cont'd.)
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Hydroelectric Plant & irrigation works	Hydroelectric on Santa River	3. 5	
Coal, Iron and Steel Plant	Town of Chimbote	12.5	Estimated cap. 125,000 kw planned for completion in '49
HYDRAULICS			
Hydroelectric Plant	Chosica in Rimac Valley	9.2-12.3	Construction was to start in early '47 requiring 3\frac{1}{2} yrs. for completion.
Hydroelectric Plant	Urubamba River Mantaro River Upper Marañón	Preliminary surveys made	Est. cap. 120,000 kw Est.cap. 740,000 kw Est.cap.2,000,000 kw

OTHERS.

Model Industrial City	Talara	10-12	Has been planned for
			const. by '51

YENEZUELA

Public Works Outlay, 1948: Estimated 1947-48 expenditures for public works, including budgetary allotments of \$81 million, \$21 million and \$18 million for the Ministries of Public Works, Development and Communication, respectively, amounted to \$120 million. Including \$26 million, each, for the Ministries of Sanitation and Education - some portion of which would normally be devoted to construction projects - this total would be increased to \$172 million.

In 1946, it was estimated public construction (concentrated particularly on port works, improvement, airfields, schools, hospitals, sewage and water systems and low cost housing) totaled \$50 million, and private construction (residential homes and office buildings in larger cities) \$15-20 million.

New Transport Plan: A complete plan for modernizing Venezuelan transport facilities - submitted by the National Transport Commission to the Ministry of Public Works in 1947 - envisaged construction of highways and stock trails at a cost of \$106 million; 38 airports at \$9.8 million; and 25 steamer ports and coastwise harbors at \$28 million. In July, 1947, it was reported that \$12 million worth of school buildings were being constructed.

Major Projects: Some of the major projects planned or under construction are:

VENEZUELA

Project		imated Cost ons of dollars)	Remarks
RESOURCES			
Oil refinery	Amuay Bay	100	For Creole Petroleum Co; under construction
Oil refinery	Punto Cardon	100	For Shell Oil Co.; under construction
Development iron mines	Eastern Venezuela	not available	Under construction on the Orinoco R.
ere.			
TRANSPORTATION			
200-mile highway	El Sombrero in Guarico to Port of Guanta	9	Under construction
Port facilities	La Guaira	18	
Dredging and construction of breakwater channel to Lake Maracaibo	Northern outlet Lake Maracaibo	30	Bids reported started 3/48
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	I		
University City	Caracas	30	Under construction
Hotel Tamanaco	Caracas	6	In planning stage
Low Cost Housing	Various	10	Est. annual expend. 1947-1950

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